

THE POST.
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BY W. W. JACK.
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Pact's Corner.



For the Post.

LINES TO

O would that we had never met,
My thoughts are all of thee;
Oh! can I ever thee forget
When thou art far from me?
And feelings once so strong as thine;
Float softly back a faded dream;
On evening shades and loneliness,
The tears of other's suffering seem.
And when the sky grows dim, and dimmer,
My lonely hour and darkened room;
Oh! can I dwell on moon-lit glimmer
Seeking a life and world to come.
The past when to thy heart returned;
When thine eyes among the bright are
brightest,
I murmur not, yet my heart is breaking;
Will he remember once again those hours.
Lebanon, Ky. A. J. E.

Select Tales.

The Young Married Man's Error.

BY LIZZIE LINWOOD.

"Oo-te-too! my baby boy—way he goes!" said a fond mother, gaily tossing her little one, and making herself happy over the simple amusement.
"Oh, don't, Mary, be so foolish," said the father, who was sitting near, conning his morning paper. "It does seem strange to me that you will talk in such a silly manner to that child. You seem to have lost all relish for everything of an intellectual nature of late, and I believe, care for nothing but to toss that baby about, and get together all the unintelligible words it is possible to conceive."
"Why, Henry!" replied the wife, a shade of disappointment flitting over her face, "what shall I say? You know I desire to please you above all things else."
"Why, I don't know as it is necessary to say anything. The child cannot understand you."
"I know—but then he likes to be talked to. Only see how he laughs and makes his little hands go!" And again the mother's face told how pleasant was her heart's new found joy.
"Oh, pshaw! Mary; how frivolous you have become. I had not expected to see Mrs. Le Fevre finding such a large share of her enjoyment in such a simple amusement. It seems to me it would be more befitting her station to give the child into the nurse's hands until it has some understanding. There are those who are fitted for no higher employment. But you, Mary, have too fine an intellect to be wasted in such a manner." And Mr. Le Fevre folded his paper, rose, buttoned up his coat, and took a dignified step toward the door, adding that he supposed he should have to seek in his office, and with his books, the pleasure of companionship he used to find at home.
"Why, husband!" said the wife, now feeling really hurt, "you surely do not think it beneath a mother, though she humbly lay some claims to intellect, to interest herself in her own offspring, and personally attend to their wants and the amusements fitted for their capacity."
"Why, no, not exactly. But—to spend so much time."
"With an immortal being, whose mind must slowly unfold to the wonders of life."
"Is no menial employment, I suppose," said the relenting husband. "But shall I tell you, Mary, it seems to me sometimes that you have less desire for your husband's society than formerly."
"Ah, I see—a little jealous! But come, we must not let that diabolical spirit creep into our affairs matrimonial, and an unconscious babe the cause! I am willing to play the penitent, and confess that I may have spent more time than was absolutely necessary over this tiny treasure, to the neglect perhaps of making the hours you spend at home more agreeable. But I will commence a reform, now, this moment. So do, please, sit down again, and read me a bit of foreign or political news, and see how attentive I will be."
Mr. Le Fevre could do no less than comply. He was far from being an ill-natured or fault-finding man. But he honestly thought it was a great piece of nonsense for people who had the facilities for happiness that he and his wife had to be tossing a wee bit of a baby about, and talking to it before it could understand anything. He was proud that he was a father, and felt certain that he was sometime to experience great pleasure from the relation; but he had a very indistinct idea as to what age of his child this pleasure was to commence.
Mrs. Le Fevre called the nurse, and giving the little one to her charge, bade her "be very careful," and a whispered "Bye, bye, darling," reluctantly turned from the door and took a seat by her husband.
And so the little difference, unlike too many such, ended without any hard feelings. A social half hour followed, which

tended to restore harmony, though the young mother failed to recover the buoyancy of spirit that her husband's remarks had dampened. She had taken her little one into the parlor that day, to see if she could not attract the father's attention toward it, and awaken the interest that she had expected in vain to see him exhibit. She felt keenly disappointed at her failure; yet she desired, above all earthly things, to have the approbation of her husband, and to assimilate, as much as possible, her thoughts and feelings with his. She did not allow herself for a moment to indulge in any severity of feeling toward him, and was greatly surprised when he again arose to go, at the feeling of relief that forced itself upon her.
Bidding him a pleasant "Good morning," she hastened to the nursery—only to have her feelings still further tortured by the sound of infant wailing that met her ear.
She found her babe lying in its cradle, almost smothered with the covering that had been closely tucked around it; its little face reddened with crying, and its whole form trembling from the exertion. No nurse was to be seen, and Mrs. Le Fevre took her child and soothed it as none but a mother can soothe, wishing from her inmost soul that her dear husband could see the necessity, as she saw it for her personal attention to the little helpless being God had given them. But she wisely determined to wait and see what changes time would make, and never to lose sight of the good qualities she knew he possessed, and upon which her affection for him was firmly based.
The careless nurse made her appearance just as her neglected charge had fallen into a quiet slumber, assuring her mistress that she "had merely stepped into the kitchen for a drink of water, and hadn't been gone a minute."
And time did make changes. It changed the little vacant looking infant into a noble looking boy of a year and a half, able to convey himself, upright, without assistance, from room to room; to speak several words, and do many things which bespoke intelligence sufficient for his age, and which constantly widened and deepened the place he held in the mother's heart. But—the father. He was slow to comprehend what there was about the child to create such an interest through the house. It had almost become a matter of vexation to him, and he fancied at times that his own presence had become irksome to his wife except when the child was asleep.
But Mr. Le Fevre's mind at length began to awaken to the danger that was threatening the destruction of his home happiness. And like an honest and well-meaning man, as he was, he set himself seriously to work to examine his own feelings, to see if all was right there. The search showed him plainly that he had been jealous of his wife's attention to their little one, instead of making it a common joy and a common care, as he was half inclined to believe he ought to have done, until feelings, amounting almost to aversion to the child, had found a place in his heart. He began to have a serious desire to correct the fault. But he found it no easy matter to begin. But a daily increasing embarrassment at home at length forced him to make the trial. He began to take more notice of the little Willie, and even requested to have him brought into the parlor when he did not find him there. But Willie was in no hurry to form his acquaintance. He had been a stranger to him too long; and it took a host of toys, and many week's exertion to induce him to speak the first word in his father's presence. But when the acquaintance was once fairly commenced, it progressed rapidly, and the dignified Mr. Le Fevre was perfectly astonished at finding so much pleasure in the companionship of a little child.
The mother was delighted. She felt that a new star had arisen in their matrimonial sky, for which she had long sighed, and the absence of which she had seriously feared would, some time, make other bright spots grow dim.
By and by another event transpired, which threw little Willie more with his father, and caused their acquaintance to ripen into real intimacy. A daughter was born—a little sister for Willie.
Ah, "baby boy," you must be a man now. And so he was fast becoming. Father and child were coming nearer together. The man was stooping to the comprehension of the child, and the child was reaching up to understand the man, and both were profited.
Now the father could not do without his little boy when he came home, and the little boy could not do without his little sister; and so it came to pass they often met in the nursery where little Ella was, and from being much with the young babe, even the man of dignity found much to admire. The little hands and feet—the

funny cooing, and the pretty smiling, became matters of interest, and the mother's heart was made glad, and the family was united.
Mrs. Le Fevre's mirth was provoked one happy morning at the scene that met her gaze as she entered the nursery, after breakfast. There was her husband running a race around the table with his little boy, and stopping at each completion of the circuit to speak to baby Ella, who was clapping her little hands in great glee at the sport.
The mother stood for a moment unobserved, but her husband commencing the song, "He, Bettie Martin," she laughed outright, and could not resist the temptation to rally him a little upon the wondrous change that had come over him. And with as much gravity as she could command, she commenced—
"Really, I had not expected to see Mr. Le Fevre spending so much of his time in so simple—"
"Oh, stop, Mary, I beg of you!" entreated the husband, pleasantly. "You must have thought me a miserable piece of conceit to find so much fault with you because you did not prefer my society at the expense of neglect to your little one. But I am reforming fast—I am I not, Willie?" and he stooped so that the cradle half hid his face from view, much to the child's amusement and somewhat to his own relief.
"No, no, husband, I did not think any such thing," earnestly replied the wife. "I knew you did not understand the necessity there was for my attention to my child, or the pleasure to be derived from the performance of such duties. And I was willing to wait, and let time and your own good sense be your informers."
"Instead of calling me a heartless man and an unworthy parent, as almost any other woman would have done," said the husband rising, and wiping the perspiration from his face. "I have not forgotten with what indifference I treated our first born, and I wonder at your patience with me."
The moisture of overrunning happiness was in the mother's eyes, but she silently laid her hand in her husband's, and looked with satisfaction upon their little living treasures, while the husband, fully awake to his past error, and anxious to atone for it, drew his three loved ones fondly together, and thanked God for his happy lot!

A Pack of Cards.

A soldier in the American Army in the last war, being unfortunately surprised at a game of cards by a sergeant who owed him a grudge, was carried before the Colonel of the regiment that he might be punished for gaming, against which the general orders were severe. The soldier, being asked what he had to say in defence, replied, that he had been religiously educated, and well instructed in the Bible by his parents, and that his pay was so small that with the greatest economy he purchased a pack of cards from one of his comrades, which not only served him for a Bible, but made a most excellent almanac besides. Then taking out his cards, he proceeded thus:
When I see a one, it reminds me that there is but one God; the two, the Father and the Son; the three, Father Son, and Holy Ghost; a four calls to my remembrance the four Evangelists, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; a five, the five wise and five foolish virgins; a six, that in six days God created the heavens and earth; a seven, that the seventh was to be kept holy; an eight, the righteous persons that were preserved from the flood, viz: Noah, his wife, his three sons and their wives; a nine, the nine ungrateful lepers cleansed by our Savior; the ten commandments; a queen reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who came from the utmost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon; and the king, the Great King of Heaven.
"That," replied he, holding up the jack, "used to represent the Judas, but from this time, when I see the knave I shall always think of the sergeant that brought me before your honor."
"I don't know," interrupted the Colonel, smiling, "whether he is the greatest knave of the two, but I am sure he is the greatest fool."
The soldier then continued as follows: When I count the number of spots on a pack of cards, I find three hundred and sixty-five, so many days there are in a year. When I count how many cards there are in a pack, I find fifty-two, so many weeks there are in a year. When I count how many tricks there are in a pack, I find thirteen, this reminds me of the duty I owe to the thirteen United and independent States of America. Thus they serve for both bible and almanac.
The Colonel called his servant, ordered him to treat the soldier well, and dismissed him, saying he was a clever fellow.
The sieve through which the man "strained every nerve," is for sale at half the first cost.
The way to make water taste better than champagne, is to eat salt fish about six hours previous to imbibing it.
Why is a fly one of the tallest of insects? Because he stands over six feet without shoes or stockings.

Miscellaneous.

From the South Side Democrat.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Soon after General Pierce's inauguration I was seated before Weir's grand picture of the "Embarkation," in the rotunda of the Capitol, when a clear and decided voice behind me said in an excited tone: "I believe in the right of every State and of the people thereof to regulate their own domestic affairs."
I looked around and saw two men, both rather low of stature, one fair and slender, and the other stouter, black haired, and with a large lion-like head, of which the face was partly turned from me. They were engaged in animating conversation. I lost the first part of the fair man's reply, but caught the words—
"Spirit of the Federal compact don't apply to Territories."
"Yes, to Territories; Territories are but States under age," said he with the large head, throwing back his dark locks as a lion tosses back his mane when he stops to gaze on his foe.
"States under age! Exactly, and therefore to be governed by their lawful guardian, Uncle Sam," said the fairer man with a low, pleasant laugh, as the short turn of their walk brought them in full face.
"But a guardian must not impair or trammel the future rights of his wards, and—"
I lost the rest of the lion-head's words, and most of the reply of the other, but as their walk brought them back in ear-shot, I caught something about "non-intervention."
There was another defiant toss of the black locks, and then this sentence, of which every word and tone will live forever in my memory:
"Non-intervention is the only law of salvation of the Union. It is the only platform on which all the States can stand together and keep the peace."
"And this rule you would apply to all the Territories present and future?" asked his companion, in a thoughtful tone.
"To all the Territories, now and forever," was the emphatic reply, as he stopped short and abruptly faced the other.
"And to the District of Columbia also?"
"To the District of Columbia also."
They looked steadily at each other for a moment, and then each, with an expressive movement of the head that told beyond the power of words, of a fixed and radical difference of sentiment, bowed an adieu, and disappeared in different directions.
Two ladies passed by them as they were leaving, and came toward the picture I was pretending to examine, in order to cover the interest which had in voluntarily forced me into listening to this conversation.
"Who are those gentlemen?" inquired one of the ladies of the other.
"I think the one who bowed and made way for us is Senator Seward, of New York," was the reply.
"Indeed! can that abominable Abolitionist have such an intellectual face and such an air of refinement and high breeding?" exclaimed the questioner in a tone of unqualified astonishment.
"And is the other a disunion Abolitionist, too?" continued the dark-eyed maid of the South.
"He is a disunionist! No, indeed! that is Douglas, of Illinois."
"Douglas, of Illinois, is it? Well, he looks more like a man to give and eat good dinners than one to make that speech on the Monroe doctrine that your father and mine thought so wonderfully wise and lion-hearted."
The young lady's expression, "lion-hearted," chimed in with my fancy that he had a most lion-like head, and it added to stereotype the incident on my memory.
I did not see Washington nor Douglas again for more than a year. My next visit to the capitol was in the midst of the debate on the Kansas-Nebraska Bill. As chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories, Douglas had embodied the daring thought which had been struggling for years in his breast, but which, simple as it now begins to seem, few understood then, and still fewer considered it possible to establish the principle of non-intervention, or, as it is now defined, of citizen sovereignty, as a measure of national pacification.
The Kansas Nebraska Bill had already passed the Senate, and the House was grappling with it in a storm of wild commotion. The chiefs of the old parties had a resentful though vague intention, that this new issue would bring dismay and ruin upon all their decrepit organizations, and they closed in with it in a struggle for life and death.
In one of those hurricane days I saw Douglas standing on the floor of the House by the side of his dauntless battle companion, Richardson, of Illinois. He was leaning lightly on one hand on the desk, in an easy and unconstrained, but singularly defiant attitude. His face steadily turned with a firm unrelaxing gaze on the excessive speakers as they rose on both sides. The gallery was a dense mass of eager faces; the floor a sur-

ging mass of excited members. The Speaker's hammer rattled down its incessant rebukes, but Douglas looked impassively on the hurricane he had aroused, and finally, with one last sweeping glance around the arena, he threw up his lion-head, and, with a strange expression of unblenching resolution, he slowly withdrew.
At last, when argument and invectives were exhausted, the conflict became a mere trial of physical endurance. The daily sittings were protracted indeed into night, and continued on day after day, until the vote was taken and the organization of Kansas and Nebraska, on the avowed basis of the principle of popular sovereignty, became a law of the land.
The border difficulties that have followed, grew out of the abuse and violation of the principle of non-intervention, and the principle is no more answerable for the outrages perpetrated in its name, than the pure religion of the Prince of Peace is answerable for the persecutions and butcheries with which bigots have bathed the earth in the name of Jesus, of Nazareth.

The Famished Wanderer.

"I should like very much to hear a story," said a fickle and thoughtless youth to his teacher; "I hate serious instruction; I can't bear preaching."
"Listen, then," said the teacher. "A wanderer filled his traveling pouch with savory meats and fruits, as his way would lead him across a wide desert. During the first few days he journeyed through the smiling, fertile fields. But instead of plucking the fruits which nature here offered for the refreshment of the traveler, he found it more convenient to eat of the provisions which he carried with him. He soon reached the desert. After journeying onward for a few days, his whole store of food was exhausted. He now began to wail and lament, for no where sprouted a blade of grass; every thing was covered with burning sand. After suffering for two long days the torments of hunger and thirst, he expired."
"It was very foolish in him," said the youth, "to forget that he had to cross the desert."
"Do you act more wisely?" asked the teacher, in an earnest tone. "You are setting forth on the journey of life, a journey that leads to eternity. Now is the time when you should seek after knowledge, and collect the treasures of wisdom; but the labor affrights you, and you prefer to trifle away the spring time of your years, amid useless and childish pleasures. Continue to act thus, and you will yet, upon the journey of life, when wisdom and virtue fail you, fare like that hapless wanderer."

The Troublesome Neighbor.

A few years ago, a poor mechanic of a very quarrelsome disposition settled near a Christian farmer, whose friends expressed to him their sympathy in the annoyance he was very likely to receive.
"Never mind," said the good man, "I never yet had a quarrel with a neighbor, and I am too old to begin now."
Some six months passed, and then began a series of petty annoyances, which the farmer bore uncomplainingly; but this only irritated his neighbor the more, until meeting the farmer one day in the height of passion, he poured upon him a torrent of abuse and insult.
"Friend," said the farmer gently, "no man under the influence of passion can reason clearly; come to me calmly, and we will discuss your grievances." The angry man raised his clenched hand to strike him, but was restrained by some unseen influence, and both went on their way.
About a week after, the mechanic was passing the farmer's house with a load of grain. It was at the foot of a hill, and the load was heavy. He coaxed, threatened, and beat his oxen, but all to no purpose. He must leave his load or ask aid of the man he had injured. Presently he saw the farmer un hitch his oxen from a load of hay and come towards him. With kindly words the farmer proffered his assistance, drew him to the summit, and without waiting for thanks, departed as he came. Here was a simple act, but mighty in its influence. The mechanic was humbled, acknowledged the purity and power of that religion that could "bear and forbear," and has since that time never willingly provoked his friend.

We see that the Democracy of Louisville have presented our friend Harney, of the Democrat, with a splendid service of plate, as a testimonial of the regard in which his labors, as an editor, are held. We shall endeavor to find room for the Courier's account of the festivities at the Democrat office on Tuesday night, and the correspondence between Mr. Harney and the committee of presentation, in our next. We rejoice to see so strong a manifestation of approval by the Louisville Democracy of the bold, honest course of the Democrat. Mr. Harney is in every way worthy of the honor.—*Frankfort Yeoman.*

Why is a joiner less handsome than his wife? Kase he is a deal plainer.

She that marries a man because he is a "good match," must not be surprised if he turns out "a Lucifer."

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - \$50 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 00 25
For half column 6 months, - - - 14 00
" " 12 months, - - - 18 00
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18 00
" " 12 months, - - - 25 00
A liberal deduction made for yearly advertisements. When the number of times for continuing an advertisement is not specified, it will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

BARBER POLES—THEIR ORIGIN.

The origin of the barber's pole is to be traced to the period when the barbers were also surgeons and practiced phlebotomy. To assist the operation, it being necessary for the patient to grasp a staff, a stick or a pole was always kept by the barber-surgeon, together with a fillet or bandaging he used for tying up the patient's arm. When the pole was not in use, the tape was tied to it, that they might both be together when wanted. On a person coming in to be bled, the tape was disengaged from the pole and bound round the arm, and the pole was put in the person's hand. After it was done with, the tape was again tied to the pole, and in this state, pole and tape were hung at the door for a sign or notice to passengers that they might there be bled. At length, instead of hanging out the identical pole used in the operation, a pole was painted with stripes round it, in imitation of a real pole and its bandagings, and thus came the sign.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN LOUISIANA.—A Husband Hung by his wife.

The Natchitoches (La.) Chronicle, of the 22d ult., gives an account of the murder of John Rodrigo by his wife and her paramour, Matthew Bresente. The Chronicle says:—Rodrigo, having what he thought just grounds to suspect his wife's fidelity, threatened to bring her to a sense of virtue. For this she had him bound over to keep the peace. The paramour of the bad woman then contrived the idea of getting rid of the husband. A few nights afterwards he and the wife seized Rodrigo while asleep, and, after binding him hand and foot, dragged him about a mile from the house, where, placing a rope around his neck, in spite of his prayers and shrieks for mercy, they hung him and beat him to death with a stick. After the guilty parties had succeeded in killing their unfortunate victim they covered the body. Bresente has confessed his guilt.

LORENZO DOW.

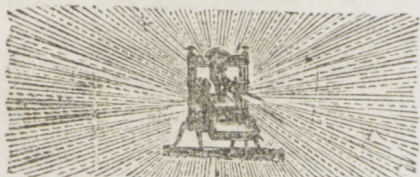
On one occasion, he took the liberty while preaching, to denounce a rich man in the community, recently deceased. The result was an arrest, a trial for slander, and an imprisonment in the county jail. After Lorenzo got out of "limbo," he announced that, in spite of his (in his opinion) unjust punishment, he should preach, at a given time, a sermon about "another rich man." The populace was greatly excited, and a crowded house greeted his appearance. With great solemnity he opened the Bible and read, "And there was another rich man who died and went to —," then stopped short, and seemed to be suddenly impressed; he continued, "Brethren, I shall not mention the place this rich man went to, for fear he has some relatives in this congregation, who will sue me for defamation of character." The effect on the assembled multitude was irresistible, and he made the impression permanent by taking another text, and never alluding to the subject again.

EXAMINATION OF ATTORNEYS.

The following examination of a certain candidate for admission to the bar, taken from the Western Law Journal, is decidedly a good one. The examiner commences with the following:
"Do you smoke?"
"I do, sir."
"Have you a spare cigar?"
"Yes, sir." [Extending a short six.]
"Now, sir, what is the first duty of a lawyer?"
"To collect fees."
"What is the second?"
"To increase the number of his clients."
"When does your position toward your client change?"
"When making a bill of costs."
"Explain."
"When they occupy the antagonistic position, I assume the character of plaintiff and they defendant."
"A suit decided, how do you stand with the lawyer conducting the other side?"
"Check by jowl!"
"Enough, sir—you promise to become an ornament to your profession, and I wish you success. Now, are you aware of the duty you owe me?"
"I am, Sir. It is to invite you to take a drink."
"But suppose I decline?"
[Candidate scratches his head.]
"There is no instance of this kind on record in the books! I can't answer the question."
"You are right, and the confidence with which you make the assertion shows that you have read the law attentively. Let us have a drink and I will sign your certificate."

"Mr. Filkins, you say you know the defendant—what is his character?"
"For what, sir—speering or integrity?"
"For integrity, sir."
"Well, all that I can say about Brown is, that if he's honest he's got a queer way of slowing it, that's all."
"What do you mean by that?"
"Just this—that the night before he dines on turkeys, somebody's poultry coop is always broken open."
"That will do, Mr. Filkins."

There is a lady in Boston who is habitually so sleepy that her curiosity cannot be awakened,



LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning May 7, 1856

Our Ticket,

Subject to a National Convention.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HENRY A. WISE,
Of Virginia.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

Stephen A. Douglas,
Of Illinois.

We are authorized to announce M. R. HARDIN, of Washington county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the 5th Judicial district, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention in said district.

We are authorized to announce G. W. GOODRUM as a candidate for Sheriff in the county of Marion at the ensuing August election; and if elected, JAMES GARRIS is to be his Deputy.

We are authorized to announce JAMES D. HARDIN, of Harrodsburg, as a candidate for Circuit Judge in the new Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Green, Taylor, Marion, Washington, Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer.

We are authorized to announce FELIX JARBOE as a candidate for Sheriff of Marion county, at the next August election.

We are authorized to announce N. T. BERRY as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce JNO. C. WICKLIFFE, of Nelson county, as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this the 5th Judicial District, subject to the Democratic Convention to be held in said District.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS C. WOODS, of Marion county, as a candidate for the Office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this District, composed of the counties of Marion, Washington, Green, Nelson, Taylor, Anderson and Mercer,—subject to the Democratic Convention, to be held in said District.

ANDY BARNETT, of Green county, is a Democratic candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this (fifth) Judicial District—subject to the decision of a convention.

Beautiful Ceremony.

"You must wake and call me early, call me early mother dear; To-morrow 'll be the happiest day of all the blithesome year— Of all the blithesome year, mother, the maddest, merriest day, For I'm to be Queen of the May, mother, I'm to be Queen of the May," &c.

We had the pleasure of being present on Thursday last, at the crowning of the May Queen which took place in Lebanon. The lads and lassies were tricked out in their holiday attire, and every one appeared in the happiest mood. The procession started from Mr. J. Shuck's residence, and accompanied by the Lebanon Sax-horn Band, they proceeded to the orchard of Rev. T. H. Clelland. Here we found the reigning Queen of last year, seated in her fairy bower, surrounded by her maids of honor. The ceremony of depositing was then very gracefully performed and the conducting of the new Queen to the throne was extremely lovely. Owing to the wind being extremely high, we could not distinguish a single word of the speeches delivered by the several officiating nymphs. We regret this exceedingly, as we feel confident that they were very pretty and appropriate.

Although ourself an undeviating, uncompromising republican, yet we will bow with humble submission to the dictates of Miss ANNA YOUNG the beautiful Queen of May. Long may she reign in the hearts of her not less lovely companions. We crave to be considered as one of her loyal subjects.

EXTREMELY LUCKY.—It will be remembered that Mr. Peter Pieri, had a couple of gold watches and some other jewelry stolen from him last Fall. Some boys while playing in the new Presbyterian Church, found them buried some six inches in the earth. He has recovered the whole of the articles missing, except a small breast-pin which has not yet been found. Mr. P. very liberally rewarded the two boys who found the articles.

"FULKERSON, THE ECCENTRIC."—A. Fulkerson, Jr., author of "A shadow of a Shade," "The Aquatic Innkeeper," "Fulkerson's Poems," etc., is about publishing a work entitled, "The Philosophical Enquiries and Poetical Musings of the Eccentric Fulkerson." Mr. F. is a native of Boyle county, and a young gentleman of no ordinary ability.

We understand that the family of Mr. Buford Musson, in New Market in this county, were all poisoned, with the exception of one young lady who resides with them, on yesterday morning, the 6th. The poison, from accounts, must have been taken in the coffee which they drank at breakfast. How it came there, there is not the slightest conjecture. Mr. M., his wife, two sons, and a Mr. Webb and wife are all down, we understand, and in a very dangerous situation. The young lady who escaped, did not drink coffee, and it was principally from this cause that they judge the poisonous matter to have been in that beverage.

On next Wednesday the Convention meets at Springfield for the purpose of nominating candidates for Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, for this the 5th Judicial District. We hope to see a full attendance of the sterling Democracy from the several counties forming the District. In the first place we would hope sincerely, that each and every delegate will see the utility of harmony and unity of action; and secondly, that their choice for candidates will be dictated purely by the wish of having a good and competent officer. In justice, however, to the aspirants, we will say that they will secure this desideratum by nominating either of those spoken of; they are all gentlemen of the highest standing and deep legal research.

The good citizens of Campbellsville and vicinity are shortly to have the opportunity of having their physiognomies taken in the best possible manner. We take pleasure in recommending Mr. Hewett to the people of Taylor county, and warn them not to let the opportunity slip, feeling assured that they never have had and may never have such a chance of procuring really good pictures.

We are in reception of *Graham's Magazine* for May; and it is really a superb number. We see by it that this justly popular magazine has again changed hands. Messrs. Watson & Co., have purchased the entire establishment of Mr. See, and will hereafter carry it on. All orders addressed to them will meet with prompt attention. Remember their address is No. 50 South Third Street, Philadelphia. All postmasters are requested to act as agents.

R. L. WICKLIFFE, Esq., candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, will address the citizens of Washington county, at Springfield on next Wednesday, the 14th, at 9 o'clock.

What has become of the Public School of this District? The people have to pay tax for the maintenance of a school and yet are receiving no benefits therefrom. Let us at least have some show for our money, gentlemen.

RESUMED.—We are happy to state that "Oakland" will be resumed in our next issue. This will no doubt be a source of gratification to an expectant public.

The cause of our late appearance this week, is the fact of our being disappointed in the reception of the paper to print it on in time.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. B. ELLIOTT. Mr. E. has a fresh supply of every article usually kept in an establishment of the kind. Give him a call.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—Mr. H. Grinnel, of New York, has just received a letter from Lady Franklin, in which she expresses a desire that Dr. Kane should visit England for the purpose of taking charge of another Arctic expedition. She still hopes that some survivor of Sir John Franklin's party may be found living among the Esquimaux, from whom might be obtained the particulars of her husband's fate. She proposes to fit out a propeller at her own expense, and give the command to Dr. Kane.

BISHOP OF TEXAS.—At the Episcopal convention held in Galveston on the 12th ult., the Rev. Arthur Cleveland Cox was unanimously elected Bishop of the Diocese of Texas.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE WORLD.

Hurley's Sarraparilla.

This medicine may be taken at any season of the year, but particularly during the spring and summer months. Gentle though potent in its action, it so rectifies the blood and juices, that cutaneous affections, such as spots, blotches, pimples, &c., are rapidly cured; and so adapted to all constitutions, that it is deservedly esteemed by the many thousands that have taken it, the most general Family Medicine known.—*Ark. Shield.*

Messrs. Noble & Co., and Wm. Sansbury, keep a full supply on hand. Call early.

Victor Hugo has with great justice named the press the formidable locomotive of universal thought.

The following is an extract from a private letter written by the Hon. A. G. TALBOTT, to a friend in Green county.—It is needless to say that the letter was not intended for publication, but it is too good to be lost, and the writer must pardon the liberty taken with his letter:

"One word upon the subject of politics. 'The die is cast'—the hand writing is upon the wall. The wishy-washy, milk and cider, non committal, no-platform, know-nothing ticket for Presidency and Vice-Presidency, cannot and will not carry a single State in the Union. 'Sam' is in 'limbo' about this time, and Sambo now has the thrif. That is, know-nothingism is going down, and black-republicanism is rising. It is believed here (in Washington) that Fillmore will not accept the nomination; and if he does, he cannot get a State in the Union. The republican party is the one we have to dread, if any, in the approaching Presidential canvass, and it will be the extreme of folly for the south to be divided in the coming election. A division among ourselves can serve no other purpose than to aid and comfort and strengthen the republican party. Give us a republican President—with all of its consequences—the exclusion of slavery from the Territories—the restoration of the Missouri Compromise—no more slave States—the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law;—and, in my judgment, the days of the glorious Republic are numbered.—Then let the entire south be united—let us buckle on our armor—and strike for and strike with the OLD DEMOCRACY, north and south, the only party now efficient for good. Let us strike once more for the Constitution and the Union, for civil and religious liberty, and for the equal rights of all the States. If we will do this, we can and will, next November, route the combined hosts of Sam, Sambo and all other isms, horse, foot and dragon. If we do, we will once more restore peace to our now distracted country, and equality to all of these States and to the citizens of each, native and naturalized, Protestant and Roman Catholic. Truly,
A. G. TALBOTT."

For the Post.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Marion county, held at the Court House in Lebanon, on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1856, (it being County Court day,) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention to be held in Springfield on the 14th inst., to select a candidate for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney.—On motion, Joseph Atell, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Henry H. Hughes was appointed Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and on motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions and select delegates to said Convention: E. A. Graves, W. W. Jack, Lee Roy Yowell, John B. Spalding, J. R. Smith, Arnold Bickett, who, after retiring, reported the following resolutions and list of delegates, which were unanimously adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the county of Marion approve of the policy of holding a District Convention in the town of Springfield on the 14th day of May, (inst.) for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Circuit Court Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, in this, the Fifth Judicial District.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of the county of Marion fully approve and endorse the platform of principles as announced at Frankfort on the 8th of January last.

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen from the several election precincts in the county of Marion, be appointed delegates to attend the District Democratic Convention, to be held in Springfield on the 14th inst., for the purpose expressed in the first resolution; and that all other Democrats in the several election precincts be requested to attend said Convention, and act as delegates to said Convention, but with instructions that the delegates of the several precincts shall select some one of their own number to cast the vote of said precinct when agreeing upon the principle upon which the vote of the county of Marion shall be cast in said Convention, and that each election precinct shall have a vote in proportion to the Democratic vote as cast at the last August election for Governor.

DELEGATES.

HAYSVILLE: Sam'l Crowder, John Mouser, Jesse T. Roney, W. F. Rinehart, John Crawford, Dr. D. P. Stark, Geo. Conner, E. G. Martin, J. W. Rinehart.

BRADFORDVILLE: John H. Tucker, Willis Coppedge, Moses Overstreet, L. E. Yowell, Frank Raley, A. Ryder, Frank Chelf, Dr. W. P. Rose.

NEW MARKET: Buford Musson, J. B. Spalding, J. M. Miller, E. A. Graves, James Schooling, Leo Beaven.

LEBANON: J. B. Wathen, H. Sweeney, B. Spalding, M. J. Cecil, W. W. Jack, J. D. Riney, James D. Mudd, J. M. Fogle, Green Forrest, W. D. Lancaster.

RATWICK: Jas. M. Miller, D. L. Graves, J. M. Boorman, Geo. Cravens, Arnold Bickett, C. A. Vancleave, J. G. Mattingly, Jos. McCauly.

LIVER'S SPRINGS: C. Edelen, R. O. Bryan, W. H. Smith, Dr. J. Lancaster, E. H. O'Daniel, J. W. Dant, Ralph Jarboe, Isadore Drewry.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Lebanon Post, Bardstown Gazette, and Harrodsburg Ploughboy.

On motion the meeting adjourned.
JOSEPH ABELL, Ch'm.
H. H. HUGHES, Sec'y.

Thackeray leaves the United States for home by one of the steamers this month.

Later from Nicaragua.

CHARLESTON, April 28.

The Isabel has arrived with Nicaraguan dates to the 14th. Walker was a great battle at Rivas on the 7th, capturing the city and killing 600 Costa Ricans; 30 Americans were killed.

Mr. Wheeler has addressed a letter to President Mora, relative to the shooting of American citizens, protesting against the conduct of Mora in ordering the expulsion of the Americans.

Havana market unchanged.

Terrible Riot in Panama.

New York, April 29th.

The steamer Empire City arrived this morning, with Havana dates to the evening of the 24th.

The steamer Philadelphia, with California passengers and mails to the 20th of March, had arrived at Havana.

A terrible affray occurred at Panama on the 15th of April, between the American transit passengers and the natives, in which the former had 30 killed and 40 wounded.

The Empire City brings three of the wounded.

A large amount of passengers' baggage, railroad property, and property of individuals residing near the railroad station, was destroyed. All the baggage in the freight house was rifled.

Among the killed are Michael Bettern, Orleans county, Vermont; R. W. Marks, Pennsylvania; M. Dubois, Louisiana; and Mr. Stokes, officer of Walker's army.

It is impossible to get the names of all the dead. Of fourteen, at the railroad freight house, only one name, that of Mr. Stokes, was known. Among the wounded are Wm. H. Hunter, Theodore D. Saba, secretary of American Consul at Panama, and Mr. Palmer, employee of the Railroad Company, all residents of the Isthmus. Also, Geo. O. Field, of New York, and Rev. John Selwood, late of Grahamville, S. Carolina.

All the above were sedulously attended to by the physicians of the steamer and on the Isthmus. The passengers upon whom this outrage was committed were those which had left San Francisco on the 20th of March, in the steamer Cortez, for San Juan, but landed at Panama, in consequence of Walker's troubles.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—There is no doubt that the Government will take prompt measures relative to the outrage at Panama.

The Secretary of the Navy supposes the sloop-of-war St. Marys is there by this time, under the instructions of her ordinary cruise, but an additional vessel of war will be dispatched from the Atlantic coast.—The orders have not yet been issued.

It is probable that a commissioner will be sent thither, to ascertain the facts of the case.

Boston, May 2.—A brutal prize fight came off yesterday, near Medford, in this State, between Ned Price, of London, and a man named Gold, of New York, for a purse of \$300. They fought 155 rounds; occupying 3½ hours, and both parties being by that time savagely beaten and blinded, their friends separated them, fearing a fatal termination, if it was continued.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A letter to the Herald, from Nicaragua, says the commissioners sent by this Government have been well received, and that State is desiring friendly relations with Nicaragua.

It has just refused co-operation with Guatemala, in the league with Honduras and Costa Rica.

This State has countermanded the supply of arms and men, offered to Honduras, and disbanded the army.

The store ship Illinois, brought 43 cases of silk goods from Canton, via San Francisco and the Isthmus of P. nama, being the first operation of China goods that ever arrived at this port by express across the Isthmus.

FILLMORE ACCEPTS.—The Washington Organ is authorized to state that a letter has been received from Mr. Fillmore by a gentleman in that city, in which he states that he had not received the official announcement of his nomination, but declared himself at the service of his friends. His formal acceptance of the nomination may therefore be expected in the course of a few days. Although many persons thought Mr. Fillmore would decline, we have always felt assured that he had so committed himself before starting to Europe that he could not honorably decline the race, however desperate his chances might appear. So it may be regarded as settled that Mr. Fillmore is a candidate, although the prospects now are that he will not receive the vote of a single State.—*Lou. Cou.*

Thos. C. Woods, Esq., of Lebanon, is a candidate, we learn, for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in the Marion and Washington district. We have not the pleasure of enjoying the personal acquaintance of Mr. Wood, but learn he is a gentleman well qualified for the office, and enjoys the entire confidence of the Democracy of the district, and has been favorably spoken of as a future candidate for Congress in the Fifth district. He has always been a firm, fearless, and consistent Democrat, and equally a foe to Know-Nothingism fought bravely when a stripping youth in Mexico, and deserves present success.—*Lou. Times.*

LECOMPTÉ.—This distinguished turf horse arrived in this city on Wednesday evening last, and was quartered at the stables of Capt. O. P. Beard, where he was visited by large numbers of our citizens.—*Lou. Observer.*

Democratic Meeting in Washington.

To the Editor of the Bardstown Gazette.

The Democracy of Washington county, having again assembled in numbers sufficient to gladden the lovers of our cause,—Jas. P. Barbour was appointed Chairman and D. O. Polin Secretary. The object of the meeting being to appoint delegates to the District Judicial Convention, Jesse Moore, R. S. Mitchell, R. C. McChord, Nat. Wright and James S. Parrott were appointed a committee to select the names of the delegates to the said convention, and to report resolutions; who, after retiring, reported the following gentlemen as delegates:

Frederickstown—Thos. S. Grundy, Alex. Hamilton, Harrison P. Botset, Joseph Osbourne, John B. McLane, Dr. Hallsey, and George Clements.

Springfield—Thos. Craycroft, Dr. D. Polin, Lloyd Clarkson, John Jenkins, Jas. S. Montgomery.

Pottsville—James P. Barbour, Jas. A. Brady, Oswell Gray, Dr. Flanagan, R. W. Dickenson.

Maxville—Wm. P. Watts, Uriah Shoemaker, John Wycoff, Daniel McIlroy, Robert Reed, John Wilson, Daniel J. Mitchell, Nathan Lawson.

Willisburg—Wade H. Moore, Wm. Hardesty, David C. Breckenridge, James W. Mays, Ambrose Crouch, Wm. H. Cheshire, Levy Burns, Thos. Cheatham, D. J. Mock.

North—Leonard H. Sea, Sam. McMillen, Jacob M. Durr, Uriah Robertson, G. W. Cornish, Jacob Snyder, Wm. Cornish, John Royalty, James Graham.

The following resolutions were also reported and adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Washington county approve of the call of a Convention of the Democracy of the 5th Judicial District opposed to the dangerous and incendiary doctrines of the know nothing party, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Circuit Court Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, and that they hereby tender to the delegates from the other counties of the district a cordial invitation to meet them in Springfield on the 14th day of May, the day appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, further—That we approve heartily the resolutions of the Democracy of Nelson county, adopted on Monday, the 14th April last.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic papers of this district.

On motion of Thos. S. Grundy it was further resolved that the gentlemen who were appointed to select the delegates be also added to the list of delegates.

Jas. P. Barbour being called on, addressed the convention.

JAMES P. BARBOUR Chm'n.
D. O. Polin, Sec'y.

More Trouble in the Hindoo Camp.

We have noticed elsewhere, the statement of a correspondent of the New York Herald, that General Sam Houston would be an independent candidate for the Presidency. The following despatch to the same paper, seems to settle the question. "Big Drunk" is evidently in for the fight. We publish the despatch bodily:

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1855.

The news of which I made mention in my despatch a day or two since, in reference to General Houston, I am now able to disclose. He has received letters from all parts of the Union—Democrats and Whigs—urging him to be a national candidate for the Presidency, regardless of conventions; the people are getting tired and disgusted with conventions. It is known that he is opposed to the domestic and foreign policy of the present dynasty, since the repudiation of the Missouri Compromise, which he regarded as the bulwark of the South, and a bond of peace between the two sections of the Union.—Further, he regards the action of the Secretary and the President, in striking down two hundred and one officers, and many of them the most efficient and gallant officers in the navy, and retaining a large proportion who had never distinguished themselves or done anything worthy of admiration—he regards it as a conspiracy against the individuals who are disgraced, managed by miserable cabals, who wished to advance themselves and their friends. In taking the field, therefore, as an independent candidate, he will carry it (the action the Naval Board) as one of the issues of the coming contest. He has gone home and will be absent four or five weeks. On his return we may expect the entire programme for the coming contest. That he will run as an independent candidate is now definitely settled. Therefore, look out for a general scrub race.

A pool of blood and portions of brains were found scattered about on the Third street bridge at an early hour yesterday morning, 2d inst., giving rise to many rumors of midnight deeds, strife and murder, and various persons recollected of hearing strange noises, and even pistols fired off in the night. A search was instituted for the body of the unfortunate victim that caused such commotion, but for a while no other trace could be discovered beyond that on the bridge. Finally one, more industrious than the rest, found the body of a female—dog in the creek with its head horribly fractured, and bloody all over. The mystery was solved.
Louisville Courier.

The ceremony of presenting the Virgin Mary a tribute of flowers, as the May Queen, came off at the Cathedral last evening. The array of maidens, their heads wreathed in gay flowers and decked out in white robes, looked very beautiful. Bishop Spalding delivered an able discourse on the occasion.—*Lou. Dem.*

New Advertisements.

NEW

Grocery and Variety Store.
BY B. ELLIOTT.

Opposite D. & D. W. Phillips,

MAIN ST., LEBANON, KY.

THIS House will keep a constant supply of FAMILY GROCERIES, as also Beer, Cider, Ale, Lemonade, Lemon Syrup, Vinegar, Pickles, Pepper Sauce, and Oysters.

ARTICLES OF BAKERY: Rusks, Cakes, and Crackers.

CONFECTIONARIES: Raisens, Almonds, Cream Nuts, Filberts, Apples, Candies, Nutmegs, and Spices.

HARDWARE: Nails, Locks, Curry Combs, Molasses-Gauges, Knives, Scissors, and Latches.

NOTIONS OF VARIOUS KINDS: Buttons, Combs, Rings, Spoons, Port Monies, Tooth-Brushes, Pins, Needles, Hair-Pins, Beads, Thimbles, Pens, Perfumery, Dolls, Lily White and Court-ing Cards.

This assortment includes about one hundred and fifty different articles, of which the above are only a part. Please call and examine them.

May 7-4t

Citizens of Campbellsville:

ATTENTION!

HEWETT, Daguerreotypist, will open a Gallery in your city on Monday next; and will for TWO WEEKS be ready to furnish the best of Miniatures to all who wish them. Call and see pictures.

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWER CAN be had of W. SANBURY.

A LARGE LOT OF READY MADE CLOTHING, and a fine stock of Cloths, Cassim-ers, and Vestings, on hand and for sale by

April 30 SPALDING & MERIMEE.

One Cent Reward.

ANAWAY from the undersigned, on Saturday, the 19 of April, an Indented apprentice named HENRY BRIGHT, aged about 19 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair, fair complexion. Said Bright was indentured to me to learn the Tanning business. The above reward and no thanks will be given to whoever will return said boy to me.

GEO. D. HAYNES.

April 30, 1856-3t.

Change in Business.

THE partnership heretofore existing between undersigned, under the style and firm of L. A. SPALDING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and make settlement, as we are determined to close our business as soon as possible. We trust this notice will be attended to, and thus save cost.

L. A. SPALDING,
JOSEPH SPALDING,
F. B. MERIMEE.

Lebanon, Ky., April 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

WE ARE now receiving, direct from Philadelphia, a general stock of DRY GOODS, Hard and Queensware, &c., &c., which we will sell at low prices for CASH, or to cash customers, who will be prompt and punctual to make payment on the 1st day of January next, at which time all accounts are due. Our friends and the public generally are requested to call at our new store and examine our stock.

SPALDING & MERIMEE.

April 23, 1856-4t

NEW GOODS.

WE ARE now receiving a stock of Eastern Goods, which is twice as large as we have ever bought before, selected expressly for this market by one of our firm who is perfectly conversant with the buying department of the business. The goods were all bought for cash, and for that reason we are enabled to offer peculiar inducements to buyers. We would call particular attention to our stock of Bonnets, consisting of about 15 dozen English Straw, White Neapolitan, and White Silk; a large and fine lot of the latter. Cloths, Vestings, and a superior lot of Casimeres. We also have a large lot of Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Carpenter's tools, and a large lot of Wall Paper, consisting of 2,000 pieces, which we will sell at Louisville prices. A large lot of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, and everything kept in a Retail Store will be found in our house.

D. & D. W. PHILLIPS.

April 16, 1856-4t.

NEW

DRUG & FANCY STORE.

WM. SANBURY,

(SUCCESSOR TO SANBURY & BOWMAN,)

Main Street, Lebanon, Ky.

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of all interested in the following list of fresh Medicines and New Fancy Goods:

Sulph. Quinine, Irons of every preparation, "Marphine, "Acetate, "Muriate, "Opiales of all kind, "Mercurials "Wines.

Also, Patent Medicines of every Manufacture.

FANCY GOODS.

Toilet Stands, Shaving Soap, "Combs, "Brushes, "Brushes, "Teeth, "Snares, "Clothes, "Powder, Perfumery of all kinds, Gent's Walking Sticks.

Also, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, &c. by the quantity, April 2-1y

THE BEST QUALITY OF GUITAR AND

Violin Strings can be had at

April 2 SANBURY'S Drug Store.

PORT MONIES OF THE BEST QUALITY can be had at

April 2 SANBURY'S Drug Store.

HURLEY AND GUYSSOTT'S SARSAPARILLA in store and for sale by

April 2 W. SANBURY.

BEST JAMES RIVER AND COMMON Tobacco can be had of

April 2 W. SANBURY.

THE BEST OF STAR AND STEARIN Candles are sold by the box at

April 2 SANBURY'S Drug Store.

SCOTCH ALE AND LONDON BROWN Stout, in store and for sale by

Scissoring.

SPOILED TUNES.—The Rev. Thomas Hill, of Waltham, writing on Church Music, in the *Christian Examiner*, says: "Sometimes an attempt is made to alter a secular air by changing the cadence to a religious form. We have recently heard tunes character, from some new collection of sacred music, popular, Irish, and negro melodies; being cut off in the last measure, and a chord of the sub-dominant introduced, as it were, to sanctify them. The result is, that the tunes are spoiled for whistling on a week day, without being rendered fit to sing on Sunday."

One of the know nothings in this county who was formerly a democrat, says that he left the democratic party because he could no longer sustain its principles. Probably he had a better reason than that. The following is the manner that a certain fellow tells his story for quitting a neighbor's house:

"Why did you leave old man Smith's so early last night?" was the question.
"Why, you see, I called to see Miss Nancy, and she wouldn't have anything to say to me. So I sat a while, and the old man told me I had better go. And I sat a while longer and then one of the boys came and took me to the door and gave me a push, and then I thought may be my company wasn't wanted, and so—I left."—*Bardstown Gazette.*

PRICE OF DUCKS.—A husband complains sadly at the price of "ducks." His wife recently bought three for \$275—viz: a "duck" of a dress, a "duck" of a parol, and a "duck" of a bonnet. And we have a young friend who complains that he has spent several hundred dollars upon his "duck" of a sweetheart, and hasn't got her yet.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PREFERENCES.—The Harrisburg, Penn., Patriot and Union names, among the prominent Democrats whom the Democracy of Pennsylvania would support if Mr. Buchanan cannot be nominated, Gov. Wise and Senator Hunter, of Virginia; Senator Douglas, of Illinois; Senator Bright, of Indiana; the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia; Senator Rusk, of Texas; the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York; Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee; the Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, and others.—*Lou. Times.*

KENTUCKIANS FOR KANSAS.—A large company, composed principally of citizens of Louisville, have laid off a town in Kansas called Prairie City. It is located on the Santa Fe road about seventy-five miles West of Missouri river, in the centre of a large tract of the most fertile land in the Territory. About one hundred families will leave Louisville for their new homes in Prairie City about the first of June next. The price of the city is now with Robyn & Co., Lithographers, Telegraph Buildings.

The Washington Star says Douglas's bill for the admission of Kansas, while it will pass the Senate by a large majority, will have a clear majority in the House.—It provides that when Kansas has the requisite population, she may enter the Union with such a constitution as she may adopt with reference to the slavery question.

AFFLICTING DISPENSATION OF PROVIDENCE.—A letter received in this city from Mr. Robert Boyd, a well known and respected citizen of Taylor county, Va., dated April 17th, states that on Sabbath morning, 6th inst., his youngest son was taken sick, and the same night another son was taken in the same manner. On Monday, the 7th, a daughter, eleven years old, was taken as the others. The youngest boy died at 10 o'clock on that day; and on Wednesday, the 9th, the other son and daughter was laid in one grave. On the day they were buried, two other children were taken ill, and on the 13th one died, making a loss of four children in one week.

But this was only a portion of the cup of bitterness! On the Saturday before the death of his last son, the fires which have been raging so extensively lately in Virginia, broke out about two miles from his residence, and in one hour Mr. B. was stripped of all he possessed—house, barn, wheat, hay, oats, and corn—cries. The dying boy was removed hastily to save him from the flames, and when brought back there was not a bed to lay him on to die!—*Washington Star.*

A distinguished literary lady was once found in a paroxysm of tears over the supposed tomb of Washington, at Mount Vernon, but which turned out to be an ice-house!

A country paper, dunning its subscribers, says:—"Suffer little sums to come unto us, for of such is our income."

INTERESTING TO OLD MAIDS.—Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, was five hundred and eighty years of age when she was married. Courage, ladies!

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN OWENSBORO.—News was received in the city Saturday night, of a most destructive fire in Owensboro. It broke out Saturday morning about 5 o'clock, and when the steamer which brought us the word was passing, some nine houses had been burned down. The fire had not been checked.

Louisville Democrat.

MAGNIFICENT MARYLAND LOTTERY.

158,313 Dollars!

Now is your time for a Fortune.

Payment of Prizes Guaranteed by the State of Maryland.

The following splendid schemes are more particularly worthy the attention of the public; comprising some of the most brilliant Lotteries ever drawn in the United States.

On Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week.
During February, March and April will be drawn one of the following beautiful schemes:
Tickets \$1: Halves 50 cts; Quarters 25 cts.
For \$25 we send Package Whole, Half, and Quarter Tickets.
For \$10 we send Package Halves and two Whole Tickets.
For \$5 we send Package Quarters and one Whole Ticket.

A SUPERIOR LOTTERY.
A Good Chance for a Small Fortune.

50,643 Dollars!

Maryland Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS 57.

To be drawn on Tuesdays, 1856.

1 prize of \$5,000	is	5,000
4 prizes of 1,250	are	5,000
10 do 100	are	1,000
10 do 80	are	800
10 do 60	are	600
10 do 35	are	350
10 do 25	are	250
63 do 12	are	756
63 do 10	are	630
63 do 8	are	504
63 do 6	are	378
3,960 do 2	are	7,912
23,436 do 1	are	23,436

27,814 prizes amounting to - - - 50,643

57,057 Dollars!

One of the Richest Schemes ever Drawn.

Maryland Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS 65.

To be drawn on Thursdays, 1856.

1 prize of 5,000	is	5,000
5 prizes of 1,000	are	5,000
10 do 125	are	1,250
18 do 75	are	1,350
30 do 50	are	1,500
30 do 31	are	947
900 do 20	are	4,000
65 do 10	are	650
65 do 8	are	520
65 do 6	are	390
130 do 4	are	520
4,745 do 2	are	9,490
23,436 do 1	are	23,436

32,396 prizes amounting to - - - 57,057

Another Rich One-Dollar Lottery.

50,643 Dollars!

ORDER EARLY FOR PACKAGES.

Maryland Consolidated Lottery.

CLASS 77.

To be drawn on Saturdays, 1856.

1 prize of 5,000	is	5,000
4 do 1,000	are	4,000
10 do 250	are	2,500
10 do 90	are	900
194 do 20	are	3,880
63 do 15	are	945
63 do 10	are	630
63 do 5	are	315
3,960 do 2	are	7,920
23,436 do 1	are	23,436

27,814 prizes amounting to - - - 50,643

The price of single Tickets in any of the above Lotteries are

Whole tickets,	1 00
Half Tickets,	50
Quarter Tickets,	25

We may the same attention to an order for a single Ticket as to orders for packages, which stand a much better chance of obtaining a prize, as every drawn number must be on the tickets of the package, and as there is two or three prizes in each package, it may be that the high prize is among them. By several persons clubbing together the cost to each is small and they stand a much better chance of a prize, as will be seen by the following prices for packages: Certificates of Packages of 26 Whole, 16 00 do do 26 Halves, 8 00 do do 26 Quarters, 4 00 do do 26 Eighths, 2 00

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1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
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 3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
 4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
 5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
 6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00
- For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.
N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

PROSPECTUS

THE POST

Believing as we do, that the perpetuity, welfare, and prosperity of our beloved country have been jeopardized by the fanatics of the North; we, the undersigned have come to the conclusion that our voice as a public journalist should be put forward in defense of those things hitherto held sacred by every one who breathed the free air of America; be they Catholic or Protestant; native-born or foreign-born. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man, who, either is accidentally born within her limits, or swear eternally allegiance to her laws; protection, suffrage, and the right, (particularly,) to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Therefore, conceiving as we do, that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, is the only one that advocates "Equal Rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none," we shall, in public, as we have heretofore in private, advocate and support the tenets of the Democratic Party. We have had it too often thrown in our teeth, when we wished to show up folly in its true color, that we were "neutral," and consequently had no right to say anything in regard to any political subject, either privately or publicly. We have got tired of this, and although the bustle and commotion of politics suits not our inclination; yet, under the exigencies of the case, we think it our imperative duty to publish a strictly

DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Those who take our paper hereafter, shall never have the pleasure of saying to us that we have transcended the bounds of "neutrality," for we intend to have the privilege of saying what we please, and, bearing as we do, the burden of TRUTH, we fear not the arrows of error. In thus throwing broadcast, the glorious old banner of Democracy, which we have been forced to do by inadvertent circumstances, which we will explain hereafter, we have only acted in self-defense; but of that, more anon.

Hereafter, our pen, humble and feeble though it be, will be dedicated to the Democratic principles, whilst at the same time, we will not forget to place before our readers each week, matter for their amusement, edification and instruction.

TERMS.—THE POST will be furnished to subscribers at \$2.00 per year, if paid in advance. When payment is delayed for six months, \$2.50 will be exacted, and when payments are delayed until the end of the year, \$3.00 will, in all cases, be exacted. Clubs of ten or more, however, will be taken at \$1.50 each, where the money accompanies the list.

W. W. JACK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
LEBANON, KY., December 1st, 1855.

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1856) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-six consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. *Emerson Bennet*, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. *Mrs. Mary Andrews Denison*, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from *Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz*, *Clara Clairville*, *Lillie Liberte*, *Grace Greenwood*, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3.40; four copies, one year, \$5.90; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$20. Address,

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The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

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The Edinburgh Review (Whig).

The North British Review (Free-Church).

The Westminster Review (Liberal), and

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

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